KA / BG-GPO/2515/WPP-47/2006-2008



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೨	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ೬, ೨೦೦೭ (ಭಾದ್ರಪದ ೧೫, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೨೯)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೩೬

ಭಾಗ–೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 36 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2007 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13ನೇ ಜೂನ್ 2007

2007ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜನವರಿ 2 ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟಿನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ– II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (Act No. 2 of 2007) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) ACT 2006,

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT)

AN

ACT

to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded; to provided for a framework for recording the forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land.

WHEREAS the recognised rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers include the responsibilities and authority for sustainable use, conservation of biodiversity and maintenance of ecological balance and thereby strengthening the conservation regime of the forests while ensuring livelihood and food security of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers;

AND WHEREAS the forest rights on ancestral lands and their habitat were not adequately recognised in the consolidation of State forests during the colonial period as well as in independent India resulting in historical injustice to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who are integral to the very survival and sustainability of the forest ecosystem;

AND WHEREAS it has become necessary to address the long standing insecurity of tenurial and access rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers inclusing those who were forced to relocate their dwelling due to State development interventions.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT : (1) this act may be called the scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions : In this Act, unless the contex otherwise requires,

(a) "community forest resource" means customary common forest land within the traditional or customary boundaries of the village or seasonal use of landscape in the case of pastoral communities, including reserved forests, protected forests and protected areas such as Sancturies and National Parks to which the community had trasitional access;

(b) "criticalwildlife habitat" meas areas of National Parks and Sanctuaries be it has been specifically and clearly established, case by case, on the basis of scientific and objective criteria, that such areas are required to be kept as inviolate for the purpose of wildlife conservation as may be determined and notified by the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests after open process of consultation by an Expert Committee, which includes experts from the locality appointed by that Governament where in a representative of the Ministy of Tribal Affairs shall also be included, in determinig such areas according to the procedural requirements arising from sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 4;

(c) " forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes" means the members or community of the Scheduled Tribes who primarly reside in and who depend on the forests or forest lands for bond fide livelihood needs and includes the Schedules Tribe pastoralist communities;

(d) "forest land" means land of any description falling within any forest area and includes unclassified foresrs, undemarcated forests, existing or deemed forests, protected forests, reserved forests, Sanctuaries and National Parks;

(e) "forest rights" means the forest rights referred to in section 3;

(f) "forest villages" means the settlements which have been established inside the forests by the forest department of any State Government for forestry operations or which were converted into forest villages through the forst reservation process and includes forest settlement villages, fixed demand holdings, all types of taungya settlements, by whatever name called, for such villages and includes lands for cultivation and other uses permitted by the Government;

(g) "Gram Sabha" means a village assembly which shall consist of all adult members of a village and in case of States having no Panchayats, Padas, Tolas and othertraditional village institutions and elected village committees, with full and unrestricted participation of women;

(h) "habitat" includes the area comprising the customary habitat and such other habitats in reserved forests and protected forests of primitive tribal groups and preagricultural communities and other forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes;

(i) "minor forest produce" includes all non-timber forest produce of plant origin including bamboo, brush wood, stumps, cane, tussar, cocoons, honey, wax, lac, tendu or kendu leaves, medicinal plants and herbs, roots, tubers and the like;

(j) "nodal agency" means the nodal agency specified in section 11;

(k) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazettte;

(l) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(m) "scheduled Areas" means the Scheduled Areas referred to in clause (1) of article 244 of the Constitution;

(n) "sustainable use" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (o) ofsection 2 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (18 of 2003);

(o) "other traditional forest dweller" means any member or community who has for at least three generations prior to the 13th day of December, 2005, primarily resided in and who depend on the forest or forests land for bona fide livelihood needs.

Explanation : For the purpose of this clause, "generation" means a period comprising twenty-five years;

(p) "village" means-

(i) a village referred to in clause (b) of section 4 of the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996); or

(ii) any area referred to as a village in any State law relating to Panchayats other than the Scheduled Areas; or

(iii) forest villages, old habitation or settlements and unsurveyed villages, whether notified as village or not;or

(iv) in the case of States where there are no Panchayats, the traditional village, by whatever name called;

(q) "wild animal" means any species of animal specified in schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and found wild in nature.

CHAPTER II

FOREST RIGHTS

3. Forest rights of Forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other tradional forest dwellers : (1) For the purposes of this Act, the following rights which secure individual or community tenure or both shall be the forest Rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers on all forest lands, namely:

(a) right to hold live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation or for selfcultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe or other traditional forest dwellers;

(b) community rights such as nistar, by whatever name called, including those used in erstwhile Princely States, Zamindari or such intermediary regimes;

(c) right of ownership access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries;

(d) other community rights of use or entitlements such as fish and other products of water bodies, grazing (both settled or transhumant) and traditional seasonal resource access of nomadic or pastoralist communities;

(e) rights, including community tenures of habitat and habitation for primitive tribal groups and pre-agricultural communities;

(f) rights in or over disputed lands under any nomenclature in any State where claims are disputed;

(g) rights for conversion of Pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any state Government on forest lands to titles;

(h) rights of settlement and conversion of all fporest villages, old habitation unsurveyed villages and other villages in forests, whether recorded, notified, or not into revenue villages;

(i) rights to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and conserving for sustainable use;

(j) rights which are recognised under State law or laws of any Autonomous District Council or Autonomous Regional Council or which are accepted as rights of tribals under any traditional or customary law of the concerned tribes of nay State;

(k) right of access to biodiversity and community right to intellectual property and traditional knowledge related to biodiversity and cultural diversity;

(l) any other traditional right customarily enjoyed by the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or other traditional forest dwellers, as the case may be, which are not mentioned in clauses (a) to (k) but excluding the traditional right of hunting or trapping or extracting a part of the body of any species of wild animal;

(m) right to in situ rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any

description without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation prior to the 13th day of December, 2005.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) the Central Government shall provide for diversion of forest land for the following facilities managed by the Government which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy-five trees per hectare, nemely:

(a) schools;

(b) dispensary or hospital;

(c) anganwadis;

(d) fair price shops;

(e) electric and telecommunication lines;

(f) tanks and other minor water bodies;

(g) drinking water supply and water pipelines;

(h) water or rain water harvesting structures;

(i) minor irrigation canals;

(j) non-conventional source of energy;

(k) skill upgradation or vocational training centres;

(l) roads; and

(m) community centres;

Provided that such diversion of forest land shall be allowed only if,

(i) the forest land to be diverted for the purposes mentioned in this sub-section is less than one hectare in each case; and

(ii) the clearance of such developmental projects shall be subject to the condition that the same is recommended by the Gram Sabha.

CHAPTER III

RECOGNITION, RESTORATION AND VESTING OF FOREST RIGHTS AND RELATED MATTERS

4. Recognition of and vesting of, forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers : (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government hereby recognises and vests forest rights in

(a) the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes in States or areas in States where they are declared as Scheduled Tribes in respect of all forest rights mentioned in section 3;

(b) the other traditional forest dwellers in respect of all forest rights mentioned in section 3.

(2) The forest rights recognised under this Act in critical wildlife habitats of National Parks and Sanctuaries may subsequntly be modified or resettled, provided that no forest rights holders shall be resettled resettled or have their rights in any manner affected for the purposes of creating inviolate areas for wildlife conservation except in case all the following conditions are satisfied, namely:

(a) the process of recognition and vesting of rights as specified in section 6 is complete in all the areas under consideration;

(b) if has been eastablished by the concerned agencies of the State Government, in exercise of their powers under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) that the activities or impact of the presence of holders of rightd upon wild animals is sufficient to cause irreversible damage and threaten the existence of said species and their habitat;

(c) the State Government has concluded that other resonable options, such as, co-existence are not available;

(d) a resettlement or alternative package has been prepared and communicated that provides a secure livelihood for the affected individulas and communities and fulfils the requirements of such affected individuals and communities given in the relevant laws and the policy of the Central Government;

(e) the free informed consent of the Gram Sabhas in the areas concerned to the proposed resettlement and to the package has been obtained in writing;

(f) no resettlement shall take place until facilities and land allocation at the resettlement location are complete as per the promised package:

Provided that the critical wildlife habitats from which rights holders are thus relocated for purposes oif wildlife conservation shall not be subsequently diverted by the State Government or the Central Government or any other entity for other uses.

(3) The recognition and vesting of forest rights under this Act to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and to other traditional forest dwellers in relation to any state or Union territory in respect of forest land and their habitat shall be subject to the condition that such Scheduled Tribes or tribal communities or other traditional forest dwellers had occupied forest land before the 13th day of December, 2005.

(4) A right conferred by sub-section (1) shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointluy in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons and in the name of the single head in the case of a household headed by a single person and in the absence of a direct heir, the heritable right shall pass on to the next-of-kin.

(5) Save as otherwise provided, no member of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe or other traditional forest dweller shall be evicted or removed from forest land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.

(6) Where the forest rights recognised and vested by sub-section (1) are in respect of land mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 such land shall be under the occupation of an individual or family or community on the date of commencement of this Act and shall be restricted to the area under actual occupation and shall in no case exceed an area of four hectares.

(7) The forest rights shall be conferred free of all encumbrances and procedural requirements, including clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), requirement of paying the net present value and compensatory afforestaion for diversion of forest land, except those specified in this Act.

(8) The forest rights recognised and vested under this Act shall include the right of land to forest dwellig Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who can establish that they were displaced from their dwelling and cultivation without land compensation due to State development interventions, and where the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was acquired within five years of the said acquisition.

5. Duties of holders of forest rights : The holders of any forest right, Gram Sabha and village level institutions in areas where there are holders of any forest right under this Act are empowered to

(a) protect the wild life, forest and biodiversity.

(b) ensure that adjoining catchments area, water sources and other ecological sentive areas adequately protected;

(c) ensure that the habitat of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers is preserved from any form of destructive practices affecting their cultural and natural heritage;

(d) ensure that the decisions taken in the Gram Sabha to regulate access to community forest resources and stop any activity which adversely affects the wild animals, forest and the biodiversity are complied with.

CHAPTER IV

AUTHORITIES AND PROCEDURE FOR VESTING OF FOREST RIGHTS

6. Authorities to vest forest rights in forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers and procedure thereof : (1) The Gram Sabha shall be the authority to initiate the process for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers within the local limits of its jurisdiction under this Act by receiving claims, cosolidating and verfiying them and preparing a map delineating the area of each recommended claim in such manner as may be prescribed for exervise of such rights and the Gram Sabha shall, then, pass a resolution to that effect and thereafter forward a copy of the same to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabha may prefer a petition to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee constituted under sub-section (3) and the Sub-Divisional Level Committee shall consider and dispose of such petition:

Provided that every such petition shall be preferred within sixty days from the date of passing of the resolution by the Gram Sabha:

Provided further that no such petition shall be disposed of against the aggrieved person, unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to present his case.

(3) The State Government shall constitute a Sub-Divisional Level Committee to examine the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha and prepare the record of forest rights and forward it through the Sub-Divisional Officer to the District Level Committee for a final decision.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee may prefer a petition to the District Level Committee within sixty days from the date of decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee and the District Level Committee shall consider and dispose of such petition.

Provided that no petition shall be preferred directly before the District Level Committee against the resolution of the Gram Sabha unless the same has been preferred before and considered by the Sub-Divisional Level Committee:

Provided further that no such petition shall be disposed of against the aggrieved person, unless he has been given a reasonable opprtunity to present his case.

(5) The State Government shall constitute a District Level Committee to consider and finally approove the record of forest rights prepared by the Sub-Divisional Level Committee.

(6) The decision of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights shall be final and binding.

(7) The State Government shall constitute a State Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called for by that afency.

(8) The Sub-Divisional Level Committee the District Level Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committee shall consist of officers of the departments of Revenue, Forest and Tribal Affairs of the State Government and three members of the Panchayati Raj Institutions at the appropriate level, appointed by the respective Panchayati Raj Institutions, of whom two shall be the Scheduled Tribe members and at least one shall be a woman, as may be prescribed.

(9) The Composition and functions of the sub-Divisional Level Committee, the District Level Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committee and the procedure to be followed by them in the discharge of their functions shall be such as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER V

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

7. Offences by members or officers of authorities and Committees under this Act : Where any authority or Committee or officer or member of such authority or Committee contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder concerning recognition of forest rights, it or they, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any member of the authority or Committee or head of the department or any person referred to in the section liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committeed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

8. Cognizance of offences : No court shall take cognizance of any offence under section 7 unless any forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe in case of dispute relating to a resolution of a Gram Sabha or the Gram Sabha through a resolution against any higher authority gives a notice of not less than sixty days to the State Level Monitoring Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committee has not proceeded against such authority.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

9. Members of authorities act., to be public servants : Every member of the authorities referred to in Chapter IV and every other officer exercising any of the powers conferred by or under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. (45 of 1860)

10. Protection of action taken in good faith : (1) No suit prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lia against any officer or other employee of the Central Government or the State Government for anything which is in good faith done or intendded to be done by or under this Act.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or the State Govenrment or any of its officers or other employees for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

(3) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any authority as referred to in Chapter IV including its Chairperson, members secretary, officers and other employees for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be under this Act.

11. Nodal agency : The Ministry of the Central Government dealing with Tribal Affairs or any officer or authority authorised by the Central Government in this behalf shall be the nodal agency for the implementation of the provisions of this Act.

12. Power of Central Government to issue directions : In the performance of its duties and exercise of its powers by or under this Act, every authority referred to in Chapter IV shall be subject to suach general or special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, give in writing.

13. Act not in derogation of any other law : Save as otherwise provided in this Act and the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996) the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the being in force.

14. Power to make rules : (1) The Central Government may, by notification and subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoingpowers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) procedural details for implementation of the procedure specified in section 6;

(b) the procedure for receiving claims, consolidating and verfying them and preparing a ,map delineating the area of each recommended claim for exercise of forest rights under sub-section (1) of section 6 and the manner of preferring a petition to the Sub-Divisional Committee under sub-section (2) of thar section;

(c) the level of officers of the departments of Revenue, Forest and Tribal Affairs of the State Government to be appointed as members of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee, the District Level Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committee under sub-section (8) of section 6;

(d) the composition and functions of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee, the District Level Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committee and the procedure to be followed by them in the discharge of their functions under sub-section (9) of section 6;

(e) any other matter which is Required to be or may be prescribed.,

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so howefer, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಅಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 36

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 10 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2007 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2007

2007ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 11 ಮತ್ತು ಮೇ 26ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟಿನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ– II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3 (ii)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು (1) S.O. 750 (E) Notification F.No. 1/22/4/2007-Cab dated :9.5.2007 (2) S.O. 824 (E) Notification F.C.NO. VIII/48/45/2000-Cus, Tech.Part, File dated:3.5.2007 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

CABINET SECRTARIAT

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2007

S.O. 750(E0: In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of Article 77 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, namely:

1. (1) Teses rules may be called the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Two Hundred and Eighty Ninth Amendment Rules, 2007

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961,

(1) in the FIREST SCHEDULE,-

(A) the heading "2 Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries (Krishi Evam Gramin Udyog Mantralaya)" shall be omitted;

(B) the heading "7A Ministry of Company Affairs (Kampany Karya Mantralaya)" shall be omitted;

(C) after the heading "8 Ministry of Consumer Affairs Food and Public Distribution (Upbhoka Mamle, Khadya Aur Sarvajanik Vitaram Mantralaya)" and the sub-heading, the following heading shall be inserted namely:

"8A Ministry of Corporate Affairs (Korporate Karya Mantralaya)"

(D) for the heading "8A Ministry of Culture (Sanskriti Mantralaya)' the heading "8 B Ministry of Culture (Sanskriti Mantralaya)" shall be substituted;

(E) for the heading "21A Miistry of Mines (Khan Mantralaya)' the following heading shall be substituted, namely:

"21A Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Sukshma Laghu Aur Mahyam Udyam Mantralaya)"

"21 AA Ministry of Mines (Khan Mantralaya)"

(F) the heading "33 Ministry of Small Scale Industries (Laghu Udyog Mantralaya)" shall be omitted.

(2) in the SECOND SCHEDULE,

(A) the heading "MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (KRISHI EVAM GRAMIN UDYOG MANTRALAYA)" and the entries relating thereto, shall be omitted;

(B) for the heading "MINISTRY OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (KAMPANY KARYAMANTRALAYA)" the following heading shall be substituted, namely:

"MINISTRY OF CORPORATE (KORPORA TEKARYAMANTRALAYA)"

(C) after the heading "MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (VIDHI AURNYAYA MANTRALAYA)" and the entries relating thereto, the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:

"MINISTRY OF MICRO ,SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SUKSHMA LAGHU AUR MADHYAM UDYAM MANTRALAYA)

PART I

Subjects in List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitute on India

1. Industries, the development and regulation of which by the Union are declared by Parliament to be expedient in public interest under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) and the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) so far as they relate respectively to Small scale industrial undertakings and ancillary industrial undertakings and, as the case may be, micro, small and medium enterprises defined in the said Acts.

PART II

2. For the Union Territories, the subject mentioned in PART I above so far as they exist in regard to these territories.

PART III

General and Consequential :

3. All matters of policy and planning relating to and coordination of all measures for development of micro, small and medium enterprises, including khadi, cottage, village and coir industries.

4. National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,

5. Co-operation in micro, small and medium enterprises sector, including cottage, khadi, village and coir industries, excepting cooperative sugar factories.

6. All matters relating to preferance policies for procurement of goods produced and services rendered by micro and small enterprises by Ministries or Department , Public sector undertakings and aided institutions of the Central Government.

7. All matters relating to techical and enonomic cooperation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation for promotion and development of micro, small and medium enterprises, including cottage, khidi, village and coir industries.

PART IV

Attached Office:

8. Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) and Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries), including Small Industries Development Organisation on field units like Small Industry Service Institutes, Regional Testing Centres and Filed Testing Stations, Small Entrepreneurs Promotion and Training Institute (SEPTI), etc.,

PART V

Statutory and Autonomous Bodies and Training Institutes:

9. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Mumbai

10. Coir Board (CB) Kochi.

11. Tool Rooms and Training Centres operated through the Small Industries Development Organisation.

12. Entrepreneurship Develpoment and Skill Development or Training Institutes:

(i) National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training (NISIET), Hyderabad.

(ii) National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) NOIDA

(iii) Indian Institute of Entreprencurship (HE_) Guwanhati

(iv) Central Footwear Tranining Institute (CFTI), Agra.

(v) Central Footwear Training Institute (CFTI), Chennai

(vi) All Training Institutes of Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

(vii) All Training Institutes of Coir Board.

13. Creadit Guarantee FundTrust for Small Industries.

14. Research and Development Centres, including;

(i) Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), Mumbai.

(ii) Electronic Service and Training Centre (ESTC), Ramnagar.

(iii) Process and Product Development Centre (PPDC), Agra

(iv) Process and Product Development Centre (PPDC), Meerut

(v) Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre (FFDC), Kannauj

(vi) Centre for the Development of Glass Industry (CDGI), Firozabad.

(vii) Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Industrisation wardha.

15. Any other statutory body or institute created for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises including those in the unorganised sector.

PART VI

Public Sector Undertaking:

16. National Small Industries Corporation Limited Delhi.

PART VII

Awards and Exhibitions:

17. National Awards for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, including Khadi, cottage, village and coir industries.

18. National Awards for Research and Development Efforts by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, including khadi, cottage, village and coir industries.

19. National Awards for Quality Products, including khadi, cottage, village and coir industries.

20. National and international exhibitions, buyer-seller meets and similar events for promotion and development of micro, small and medium enterprises, including khadi, cottage, village and coir industries.

PART VIII

Administration of Acts, Rules and Regulations:

21. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) and Rules and Regulations thereunder.

22. Section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) to the extent its provisions relate to small scale industrial undertakings and ancillary industrial undertakings and Rules and Regulations thereunder.

23. The Khadi and village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956) and Rules and Regulations thereunder.

24. The Coir Industry Act, 1953 (45 of 1953) and Rules and Regulations thereunder.

PART IX

Miscellaneous:

25. Coordination and implementation of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana and Rural Employment Generation Programme and similar schemes or programmes relating to industrialisation and employment generation through promotion and development of micro, samll and medium enterprises, including khadi, cottage, village and coir industries with the States or Union territories, and enchancing the competitiveness of such enterprises and industries.

26. All other matters relating to micro, small, medium enterprises including khadi, cottage, village and coir industries, not specifically allocated to any other Ministry or Department and renomenclature of the existing non-statutory organisations, field officers and institations under the Ministry in line with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006)''

(D) the heading ''MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (LAGHU UDYOG MANTRALAYA)'' and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM
PRESIDENT
[F.No. 1/22/4/2007-cab]
K.L. SHARMA, Dy. Secy. (Cabinet)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS)

NOTIFICATION

Bangalore, the 3rd May, 2007

No. 2/2007 CUSTOMS (N.T)

S.O. 824 (E) : In exercise of the powers vested under Section 45 (1) of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) I.A.K. Kaushal, Commissioner of Customs Commissionerate, Bangalore hereby appoint M/s Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), EPIP Whitefield, Bangalore, Karnataka State, to the custodians of imported goods landed at Container Freight Station at M/s Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) EPIP Whitefield, Bangalore, Karantaka State until they are cleared for home consumption of warechoused or transshipped in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Act ibid and also for the goods intended for export till they are exported subject to the following conditions:

1. Central Warehousing Corporation, Whitefield, Bangalore, as the custodian of the imported goods, and goods meant for Export, they are required to comply with the provisions of Section 45 (3) of the Customs Act, 1962, as well as rules and regulations and instructions issued thereon from time to time, in this regard.

2. If any imported goods or goods meant for export are pilfered or lost after unloading in the Customs Area While in the custody of the Custodian, then, in terms of the provisions of Section 45 (3) of the Customs Act, 1962 they shall be liable to pay duty on such goods as applicable.

3. The Custodian shall pay the Cost Recovery charges of the Customs Officer posted at Central Warehousing Corporation in advance on half yearly basis.

4. They shall execute a Bond for Rs Two Crores only with surely for the safety/storage and transhipment of goods before commencing any Import/ Export.

5. The Custodian shall provide safe, secure and spacious place for loading /unloading /storing of the cargo. The infrastructure for loading/unloading and storage operations should be designed to handle the projected traffic of the port. The premises should be so designed that there should be provisions for expansion of storage space, office accommodation handling space, etc, for a period of 10 years.

6. The Custodian shall provide sufficient modern equipment in operational condition for handling the containers and cargo in the notified area.

7. No alteration of the plan in the Customs Area shall be made without the concurrence of the Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore.

8. Insurance of all goods held in Customs area shall be made by the Custodian. The Custodian is responsible for any loss arising on account of fire, theft, pilferage etc and make good the loss to the importer and this liability is unambiguously of the custodian in any legal proceedings that may follow on account of fire, theft pilferage etc, even though all or majority of the functions in the customs area are being sub-let or outsourced.

9. The custodian shall give separate bond with bank guarantee as prescribed by the Board from time to time towards the duty incentive in the export goods transported from the customs area to the gateway port/any other customs area for export/transhipment. The custodian would also be held responsible for the duty and for other penalties leviable for the goods lost during the transhipment from the said customs area to the gateway port/other customs area. Any claim arising on loss of goods during transhipment theft, remains the undivided responsibility of the Custodian.

10. The Custodian shall make adequate arrangements for sanitary facilities, water supply and other allied facilities, including canteen facility, for the officers working in the area.

11. The Custodian shall provide free furnished office space for the Customs Department at place of clearance.

12. Residential accommodation for the Customs staff posted in the area shall also be provided for by the Custodian, whereever requisitioned by the Commissioner of Customs;

13. The warfage charges shall be approved by the Customs, and no warfage charges shall be charged or collected by the Custodian without the approval of the Commissioner.

14. The Custodian shall also ensure safe transport of export goods to the port of shipment and shall be responsible for any pilferage loss, damage in transit The Custodian shall also remain solely responsible for any legal suits arising out of loss, damage, theft etc.,

15. The Custodian shall not charge or collect any demurrage charges after detention certificate is issued by the Customs.

16. The Custodian shall be responsible for proper receipt, handling, and storage of goods and also shall maintain proper records of all such goods.

17. The Custodian shall provide free suitable transport for the Customs staff from the nearest railway-head or suitable point.

18. The Custodian shall not charge my rent/demmage on the goods detained by the Customs Department under the Customs Act or any other Act for the time being in force.

19. The goods which are not cleared for home consumption or warehoused or transshipped within 30 days of unloading thereof at Customs Stations or within such further time as the proper officer may allow or if the title to any imported or export goods is relinquished, shall not be sold under Section 48 of the Customs Act, 1962 by the Custodian unless the permission is sought from the proper officer of the Customs.

20 In case the Custodian wants to sublet ay of the functions inside the Customs Area or connected with the Customs Area, the same should be done with prior approval of the Commissioner of Customs and the Custodian shall remain responsible for the omissions and commissions of the said agency.

21. The Custodian shall also ensure that the time taken for-to, for movements of goods between CWC, Bangalore, and gateway ports should not exceed more than 5 days, and shall ensure safe tranist of the Cargo The Custodian shall take all effective steps including verfying antecedents of transporters and their staff to maintain integrity of the transhipment cargo.

22. The Custodian shall abide by all the Rules & Regulations under the Customs Act.

23. The Custodian shall provide adequate infrastructure for computerization and link with the Customs EDI at ICDs/CFS, so that the custodian's computer system and the Customs EDI systems could exchange information/messages

24. The Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore, vide Notification No.3/2001 Cus (N.T.)dtd 19.2.2001 has appointed CWC EPIP, Hitefield, for the period of 5 years, Now, this notification is valid for 5 yeas upto 19.2.2011. The Commissioner of Customs, bangalore shall have right to terminate the appointement at any time after assigning specifie reasons to the Custodian to explain his case. The appointment shall be reviewed after every 5 years thereafter.

[F.C.No. VIII/48/45/2000 Cus. Tech. PartFile]

A.K. KAUSHAL. Commissioner of Customs

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್. ಅಂಜಿನಿ

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 47

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 12 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2007 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2007

2007ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಮೇ 3. ಮೇ 8. ಮೇ 28ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟಿನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ– II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

(1) S.O. 706 (E) Notification F.NO. 17.12/2005-P.P.I., dated :3.5.2007

(2) S.O. 728(E) Notification F.No. H-11019(I)/2007-Leg. II. dated:8.5.2007.

(3) S.O. 827 (E) Notification F.No. NHAI/BOT-1/11013/14/2005/LA-189, dated:28.5.2007

(4) S.O. 838 (E) Notification F.No. 468/7/2007-cus-v- dated :28.5.2007.

The Gazette of Indian Extrordinary

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Departmant of Agriculture and Cooperation)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 2007**,**

S.O. 706(E): Whereas, the Central Gevernment , in exercise of the powers conferred by Subsection (2) of Section 27 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 (46 of 1968) published as Draft Order to ban the use of Fenitrothion in agriculture except for locust control in scheduled desert area and public health vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) number G.S.R. 59(E), dated the 1st Februar, 2007, for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of a period of forty-five days from the date on which copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And, whereas , copies of the said Gazette were made availabe to the public on the 1st day of February, 2007;

And Whereas, no objections and suggestions were received from the public in respect of the said Draft Order;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 27 read with Section 28 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 (46 of 1968) the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

ORDER

1. (1) This Order may be called the Use of Fenitrothion Order, 2007.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Gazette of India.

2. (1) The use of Fenitrothion shall be banned in agriculture except for locust control in scheduled desert area and public health.

(2) The Certificates of Registration granted for Fenitrothion shall be called back by the Registration Committee from all registrants including new registrants for incorporation of the requirement of the warning in bold letters'' ABNNED FOR USE ON AGRICULTURE'' on labels and leafets.

(3) In respect of those registrations who do not return the registration certificate, as per this Order within a period of six months from the date of publication of the final notification, the licence granted to all the registrants under Section 13 of the Indecticides Act shall not be renewed or action under section 14 of the said Act will be taken.

3. Every State Government shall take all such steps under the relevant provisions of the said Act and the rules made thereunder, as it considers necessary for the execution of this Order in the State.

[F.No. 17-12/2005=P.P.I]

W.R. REDDY, Jt Secy

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Departmant)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2007**,**

S.O. 728(E): In exercise of the powers conferred by section 169 of the Representation of the People Act. 1951 (43 of 1951) the Central Government, after consulting the Election Commission, makes the following rules further to amend the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, namely:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 2007

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961,

(a) in rule 49L, in sub-rule (1), after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: ''(d) give details of the document produced by the elector in proof of his//her identification''

(b) for Form 17A, hte follwoing Form shall be substituted, namely:

''FORM 17A

(See rule 49L)

Register of Voters

Election to the House of the People /Legislative Assembly of the State /Union territory .... from ....Constituency No. and Name of Polling Station .... Part No. of Electoral Roll ....

S.I. No	Sl. No. of elector in the electoral roll	Detalls of the document produced by the elector in proof of his/her identification	Signature.I humb impression of elector	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1				
2				
3				
4				

Signature of the Presiding Officer''

[F.No. H-11019(1)/2007-Leg-II]

Dr,.BRAHM A. AGRAWAL, Addl Secy.

Note : The principal Rules were notified vide S.o. 859 dated the 15th April 1961 and last amended vide Notification No. S.o. 272 (E) dated the 27th February 2004

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(Department of Road Transport and High ways)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th May 2007

S.O. 827 (E): In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 3 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping Road Transport and Highways (Department of Road Transport and Highways) number S.O. 840 (E) dated the 1st June 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Extraodinary Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 1st June 2006 namely:

In the Schedule to the said notification against Serial No. 2 relating to Taluk ''Kunigal'' in the last column relating to Name of Village'' after the entry ''(30) Kaggere'' the entry'' (31)'' Chotanahally'' shall inserted.

[F.NO. NHAI/BOT-1/11013/14/2005/LA-1891]

RENUKA JAIN GUPTA, Director.

Foot Note: The principal notification was published vide S.O. 840 (E) dated the 1st June 2006, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 1st June 2006 and subsequently included and published S.O. vide 387 (E) dated the 9th March 2007, in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated the 16th March 2007.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th May, 2007

No. 52/2007 (NT—CUSTOMS

S.O. 838 (E): In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Clause (i) of clause (a) of Sub-section (3) of Section 14 of Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in super session of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 32/2007-N.T. Customs dated the 25th April 2007, (S.O. 649(E) dated the 25th April 2007], the Board hereby determines for the purposes of said section, relating to imported goods, that the rate of exchange of conversion of each of the foreign currency specified in column (2) of each of Schedule-I and Schedule-II appended hereto into Indian currency of vice cersa shall, with effect from the 1st June, 2007 be the rate mentioned against it in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof.

SCHEDULE-I

Sl. No.	Foreign currency	Rate of exchange of one until of foreign currency equivalent to Indian Rupees
1	Australian Dollar	33.60
2	Canadian Dollor	37.75
3	Danish Kroner	7.40
4	EURO	55.00
5	Hong Kong Dollar	5.25
6	Norwegian Kroner	6.80
7	Pound Sterling	81.25
8	Swedish Kroner	6.00
9	Swiss Franc	33.80
10	Singapore Dollar	26.85
11	US Dollar	40.90

SCHEDULE-II

Sl. NO.	Foreign currency	Rate of exchange of 100 units of foreign currency equivalent to Indian Rupees
1	Japanese Yen	33.35

[F.NO. 468/7/2007-Cus-V]

S.P.RAO, Under Secy.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಅಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 49

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 43 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2007 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2007

2007ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 4ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟಿನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ– II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2007 (Act No 19 of 2007) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 4th April, 2007 /Chaitra 14, 1929 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd April, 2007, and is hereby published for general information:

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF *P*HARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007

NO. 19 OF 2007

[3rd April, 2007]

An Act further to amende the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows

1. Short title and commencement : (1) This Act may be called the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2007.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 29th day of January, 2007.

2. Amendment of section 3 : In the National Insitute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998 (13 of 1998) (hereinafter refferred to as the principal Act,) in section 3 for clause (g), the folloiwng clause shall be substituted, namely:

‘(g) ‘’Institute’’ means a National Institute of Phaemaceutical Education and Research established under sub-section (i) of sub-section (2A) of section 4;

3. Amendment of section 4 : In the principal Act, in section 4,

(i) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted namely.

‘’(2A) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish similar Institutes in different parts of the country’’,

(ii) in sub-section (3),

(A) for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

‘’(d) the Secretary, Technical Education, Government of the State within which the Institute is situated ex officio’’,

(B) after clause (j)m the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

‘’(ja) a representative of the Pharmacy Council of India.’’

4. Insertion of new section 4A : In the principal Act, after section 4 the follwoing section shall be inserted, namely:

Centres of Institute : ‘’4A. An Institute with the prior approval of the Central Government may, by Notification in the Official Gazette establish one or more centres in different locations within its jurisdiction.’’

5. Repeal and saving : (1) The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (Ord. 2 of 2007) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding therepeal of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007(Ord 2 of 2007) anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amendded by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act, as amended by this Act,

K.N. CHATURVEDI
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಅಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 50

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 44 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2007 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31ನೇ ಜುಲೈ 2007

2007ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 4ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟಿನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ– II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Act, 2007 (Act No 18 of 2007) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi, the 4th April, 2007 /Chaira 14, 1929 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd April, 2007, and is hereby published for general information:

THE NATIONAL TAX TRIBUNAL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007
No. 18 of 2007

[3rd April, 2007]

An Act to amend the National Tax Tribunal Act, 2005.

BE is enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-eight Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title and commencement : (1) This Act may be called the National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Act, 2007.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 29th day of January, 2007.

2. Amendment of section 5 : In section 5 of the National Tax Tribunal Act, 2005 (49 of 2005) (hereinafter referred to as the prinicpal Act), in sub-section (5),

(i) the words ''in consultation with the Chairperson'' shall be omitted;

(ii) the following provision shall be inserted, namely:

''Provided that no Member shall be transferred without the concurrence of the Chairperson''.

3. Amendment of section 6 : In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (b), for the words ''seven years'' the words ''five years'' shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 13 : In section 13 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the words ''or any person duly authorised by him or it'' shall be omitted.

5. Repeal and saving : (1) The National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (Ord 3 of 2007) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstnding the repeal of the National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007(Ord 43 of 2007) anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

K.N. CHATURVEDI
Secy. to the Govt. of India

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಆರ್. ಅಂಜಿನಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

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